UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/C.7/1991/L.5
28 March 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
Twelfth session
25 March-4 April 1991
Agenda item 4

WATER RESOURCES

Draft resolution proposed by the Chairman of the Committee on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/C.7/1991/L.3

The Committee on Natural Resources recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

International Conference on Water and the Environment

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, which will be convened in 1992,

Recalling also the Mar del Plata Action Plan 1/ resulting from the United Nations Water Conference held at Mar del Plata from 14 to 25 March 1977,

Noting with appreciation that the World Meteorological Organization, on behalf of the organizations of the United Nations system with programmes in fresh water that are represented on the Administrative Committee on Coordination Inter-Secretariat Group for Water Resources, will convene an

---

1/ Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977, (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12), chap. I.

READEX FICHE

international Conference, at Government expert level, on Water and the Environment in January 1992 as part of the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and the kind offer of the Government of Ireland to host that Conference, hereinafter called the Dublin Conference,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 45/181 of 21 December 1990, and in this connection stressing the relevance for the Dublin Conference of the New Delhi Statement, adopted at the Global Consultation on Safe Water and Sanitation for the 1990s, held in New Delhi from 10 to 14 September 1990,

Welcoming the comprehensive documentation presented to the Committee on Natural Resources on integrated water resource development,

1. Stresses the need for an action-oriented outcome of the Dublin Conference in order to enable it to make significant contributions to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

2. Recommends that in preparing for the Dublin Conference efforts should be made to prepare initiatives for integrated water resources development and management containing, where feasible, targets, timetables and cost-estimates in the form of:

- international action programmes, and

- possible guidelines in order to enable Governments to formulate their national action plans;

3. Affirms the vital importance of water as a finite and fragile resource as well as its effective development and management at appropriate administrative levels;

4. Calls upon the governing bodies and secretariats of relevant organizations of the United Nations system to submit, within their respective mandates and in close collaboration with Governments and the secretariats of the Dublin Conference and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, substantive contributions to the Dublin Conference;

5. Invites all Governments to engage actively in the preparatory process leading up to the Dublin Conference and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and to contribute to that process;

6. Calls upon the Inter-Agency Steering Committee established by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination Inter-Secretariat Group for Water Resources for the purpose of preparing for the Dublin Conference to take fully into account the views expressed by Governments throughout the preparatory process when preparing the documentation for the Dublin Conference;

7. Invites the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization, as the convenor of the Dublin Conference, and on behalf of the participating United Nations agencies, to report to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session on the state of preparations for the Dublin Conference.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/C.7/1991/L.6
28 March 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
Twelfth session
25 March-4 April 1991
Agenda item 3

ENERGY RESOURCES

Ghana* **: draft resolution

The Committee on Natural Resources recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Development and efficient use of energy resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth special session, 1/ and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/

1/ General Assembly resolution S/18/3, annex.

2/ General Assembly resolution 45/199, annex.

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Recalling also Assembly resolutions 40/208 of 17 December 1985 and 45/209 of 21 December 1990 on the development of the energy resources of developing countries,

Recalling further its resolutions 1987/10 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/6 of 22 May 1989,

Recognizing that revitalization of the economic growth and development of developing countries and the process of integration of economies in transition into the world economy will cause an increase in energy demand,

Recognizing also that in view of increased energy demand, new and additional investments and strengthened energy policies will be needed to prevent energy shortages,

Concerned that shortage of energy in developing countries is causing serious disruption of economic activities,

Affirming that the exploitation of energy sources in developing countries, including the tapping of available hydropower potential and other sources of energy, adequately harnessed with appropriate capital and technological inputs, could help to contribute to the solution of energy shortages in these countries,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General on energy resources; 3/

2. Reaffirms the central role that the United Nations system can play in intensifying efforts to promote the international exchange of experience and knowledge and the flow of efficient technologies, especially new and emerging ones, to developing countries;

3. Acknowledges the need to increase access on easier terms of developing countries to energy efficient technologies and research, and in that context, calls upon the United Nations system and developed countries to support the development of national endeavours of developing countries as well as regional and interregional cooperation;

4. Calls upon the international community and, in particular developed countries, to provide the developing countries with technology and financial resources in order to enable them to fully unfold their potential capabilities in the field of new and renewable sources of energy, including their vast potential hydropower;

5. Calls also upon multilateral and regional financial institutions, as well as donor countries, to increase their allocation of financial resources,

---

3/ E/C.7/1991/9; E/C.7/1991/12; E/C.7/1991/13.

so as to promote programmes and technical cooperation projects to support energy resource development in the developing countries;

6. Encourages exchange of views between producers and consumers of energy, in particular oil, in order to ensure supply and demand on a predictable and stable basis;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session, a report on trends and salient issues in energy, including information on technical cooperation prototype programmes and projects for enhancing both energy efficiency and conservation, and increasing the development of economically viable energy resources. The report should also contain the relevant conclusions and recommendations of international and regional seminars, workshops and conferences, organized by the United Nations, addressing energy issues;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee at its thirteenth session a report containing recommendations to bring conformity between energy policy objectives proposed by the World Bank to the developing countries and the policies and objectives contained in General Assembly resolution 45/199 on the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade;

9. Further requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report for the Committee at its thirteenth session on programmes under way and planned for human resources development in the field of energy, including, inter alia, measures for required institutional strengthening through advisory services, on-the-job training, external fellowships and comprehensive training packages.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/C.7/1991/L.7
1 April 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
Twelfth session
25 March-4 April 1991
Agenda item 10

UNITED NATIONS REVOLVING FUND FOR NATURAL RESOURCES EXPLORATION

Ecuador, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia*, Japan, Mongolia and Suriname: draft resolution

The Committee on Natural Resources recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3167 (XXVII) of 17 December 1973 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1762 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, concerning the establishment of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration,

Recallling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 87/11 of 26 May 1987 and 89/9 of 22 May 1989,

Recognizing the important role of the Fund in providing assistance to developing countries in the development of their natural resources,

Noting the efforts made to sustain the activities of the Fund despite limited financial support,

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Noting also the requirement of continued financial support to the Fund, bearing in mind the need to ensure its revolving nature through replenishment contributions,

1. Takes note of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme; 1/

2. Welcomes the first replenishment payment obtained from the Government of the Philippines through the exploitation of a chromite deposit discovered by the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, and notes the active participation of the Fund in connection with the successful discovery of a high-grade silver deposit in Ecuador;

3. Takes note of the efforts made to reduce administrative costs by integrating the management of the Fund with that of the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology for Development;

4. Calls upon Member States to consider increasing their financial support for the Fund by means of, in particular, voluntary contributions.

1/ DP/1991/44.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/C.7/1991/L.8
1 April 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
Twelfth session
25 March-4 April 1991
Agenda item 5

MINERAL RESOURCES

Ghana* **: draft resolution

The Committee on Natural Resources recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Trends and salient issues in the development of mineral resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth special session, 1/ and the policies and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3.

2/ General Assembly resolution 45/199, annex.

Recalling its resolutions 1985/47 of 25 July 1985, 1987/8 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/5 of 22 May 1989 concerning mineral resources,

Stressing the signficance of mineral resources in the economic and social development of the developing countries,

Recognizing the importance of adequate financing mechanisms for the exploration and development of the mineral resources of the developing countries,

Reaffirming the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources,

Recognizing the need to ensure substantial flows of financial resources and transfer of technology on concessional and preferential terms to developing countries to enable them to explore and develop their mineral resources,

Acknowledging the important role that the United Nations system can play in the field of mineral resources, through, inter alia, its technical cooperation activities and advisory services in support of mineral resources exploration and development in the developing countries,

Bearing in mind the invaluable impact of small-scale mining on the economic and social development process of the developing countries and its identification as an economic activity providing significant employment opportunities,

Aware of the need to balance small-scale mining operations with the improvement of social working conditions and benefits and the consideration of health and safety hazards,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General entitled "Trends and salient issues in the development of mineral resources: a review of recent supply, demand/consumption and price trends" 3/ and "Small-scale mining prospects in developing countries: a review of recent activities"; 4/

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session a report on ways and means to increase the flow of financial resources and transfer of technology on concessional and preferential terms to the developing countries in order to enable them to optimize the exploration and development of their mineral sector;

3/ E/C.7/1991/4.

4/ E/C.7/1991/5.

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to include in his report a proposal outlining the feasibility and costs of establishing an investment promotion service within the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat to support the efforts of developing countries in securing investments they require for the development of their mineral resources;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to include in his report the conclusions and recommendations of meetings and seminars relating to mineral resources, in particular, the Conference on Mining and Environment, to be held in Berlin in June 1991, including the feasibility of establishing geological information systems in developing countries to assist the development of mineral resources, for consideration of and follow-up action by the Committee at its thirteenth session;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the Committee on Natural Resources on successful small-scale mining activities in developing countries and on progress achieved in the establishment of demonstration and training projects for the transfer of small-scale mining technology, methods and national approaches and international cooperation for maximizing the benefits of small-scale mining for economic and social development in developing countries, including information on the economic contribution of women in small-scale mining.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/C.7/1991/L.9
2 April 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
Twelfth session
25 March-4 April 1991
Agenda item 4

WATER RESOURCES

Ghana*, **: draft resolution

The Committee on Natural Resources recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Water resources development and progress in the implementation of the Mar Del Plata Action Plan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth special session, 1/ and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3.

2/ General Assembly resolution 45/199.

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 32/158 of 19 December 1977, in which the Assembly approved the Mar Del Plata Action Plan, 3/

Recalling General Assembly resolution 45/181 of 21 December 1990 on the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/7 of 22 May 1989, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its twelfth session a comprehensive report on strategies and measures necessary for the implementation of the Mar Del Plata Action Plan,

1. Takes note with interest of the report of the Secretary-General on strategies and measures for the implementation of the Mar Del Plata Action Plan in the 1990s; 4/

2. Takes note also of the report of the Secretary-General on activities of the United Nations system in water, mineral and energy resources; 5/

3. Reaffirms the continuing validity of the Mar Del Plata Action Plan, including the objectives and recommendations contained therein, and recognizes that the New Delhi Statement, 6/ adopted at the Global Consultation on Safe Water and Sanitation for the 1990s, which was held in New Delhi from 10 to 14 September 1990;

4. Stresses that the ultimate goal of the Mar Del Plata Action Plan is to promote the level of preparedness needed to avoid a water crisis of global dimensions by the better use and management of water resources, which are vital to development, in particular the development of developing countries;

5. Alarmed at the fact that at the end of the Decade one in three people in the developing countries still lacks access to water and sanitation services;

6. Emphasizes that developing countries, while mindful of their national responsibilities in the field of water resources, have suffered and will continue to suffer because of severe economic, social and environmental problems that undermine their development process and negatively affect their efforts to allocate resources to the development of water resources;

3/ Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12), chap. I.

4/ E/C.7/1991/8.

5/ E/C.7/1991/10.

6/ A/C.2/45/3, annex.

7. Concerned that the current level of investment in the water resources sector is about $US 10 billion a year, while $US 50 billion are estimated to be required to reach full water supply and sanitation coverage by the year 2000;

8. Reaffirms the importance of an urgent need for new strategies in the domains of finance and technology to meet the growing demand for water and to achieve long-term sustainability of the water resources sector;

9. Urges multilateral financial institutions, funding agencies as well as donor Governments to increase their contribution to developing countries in the domain of water resources;

10. Stresses the need to strengthen and increase international assistance, including technical assistance, human resources development and exchange of information, to support the efforts of developing countries;

11. Urges the relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to assign greater priority to activities, projects and programmes related to water resources undertaken at all levels by developing countries;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session, for consideration and follow-up, a report containing:

(a) A compendium of legislative mandates adopted by the various entities of the United Nations system relevant to water resources;

(b) A summary of meetings, seminars and conferences on water held during the biennium 1991-1992;

(c) An update of the necessary information on activities of the United Nations system in water, with data categorized by region and country.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/C.7/1991/L.10
2 April 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
Twelfth session
25 March-4 April 1991
Agenda item 6

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATURAL RESOURCES

Ghana*, **: draft resolution

The Committee on Natural Resources recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Permanent sovereignty over natural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth special session, 1/ and the policies and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/

Recalling its resolutions 1987/12 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/10 of 22 May 1989,

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3.

2/ General Assembly resolution 45/199.

Reaffirming the right of developing countries to determine freely the use of their natural resources as a right inherent in their sovereignty,

Stressing the importance for all countries in particular the developing countries, to make optimum economic use of their natural resources in order to strengthen and promote their economic and social development,

Concerned about the present international economic situation, in particular its impact on developing countries,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the permanent sovereignty over natural resources; 3/

2. Reaffirms the importance of the principle of permanent sovereignty over natural resources;

3. Affirms that investment in natural resources development should be in consonance with the principle of permanent sovereignty over natural resources, and in accordance with interests, attitudes, strategies and national development plans, priorities and objectives;

4. Encourages the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat to continue and further strengthen its advisory services, at the request of Governments, in support of the exercise by Governments of their inalienable right of permanent sovereignty over natural resources, inter alia, in the field of exploration, development and management of natural resources, on policy and planning, on legislation and taxation, on contract negotiation and contract auditing and management, and on investment promotion and financing, and to continue organizing seminars to bring together experts and representatives of international companies and developing countries;

5. Requests the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, which is the focal point on matters related to transnational corporations and which is concerned with the whole range of issues that arise in dealing with relations between host countries and transnational corporations in various sectors, to continue providing information/analysis to strengthen the capabilities of developing countries, based on the principle of permanent sovereignty over natural resources, to use their natural resources for development;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session a concise, updated report on permanent sovereignty over natural resources.

3/ E/C.7/1991/6.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/C.7/1991/L.11
2 April 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
Twelfth session
25 March-4 April 1991
Agenda item 7

NEW TECHNIQUES, INCLUDING REMOTE SENSING, FOR IDENTIFYING, EXPLORING FOR AND ASSESSING NATURAL RESOURCES

Ghana*, **: draft resolution

The Committee on Natural Resources recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth session 1/ and the policies and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3.

2/ General Assembly resolution 45/199.

Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/65 of 3 December 1986 on principles relating to remote sensing of the Earth from outer space,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1987/9 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/8 of 22 May 1989 on new techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources,

Bearing in mind the important role of remote-sensing data in the process of identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources,

Reaffirming the need for developing countries to have access to the information obtained by remote sensing in order to optimize the use of their natural resources,

Stressing the contribution that developed countries can make in assisting the developing countries to integrate satellite remote-sensing data into their national mapping programmes,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on information referral systems on satellite remote-sensing data; 3/

2. Calls upon the developed countries to expand the sharing of their technical capacity on remote sensing with the developing countries;

3. Recommends that the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat, in cooperation with the Outer Space Affairs Division of the Secretariat and with the assistance of satellite launching States and organizations, to compile, for dissemination to developing countries, information on new data sets and the conditions under which such data can be obtained and the modalities for doing so;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to strengthen the capabilities of the developing countries in the application of remote-sensing techniques for the identification and subsequent exploration, exploitation and development of natural resources through workshops, seminars and training courses to be organized at the regional or country level in developing countries;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

3/ E/C.7/1991/7.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/C.7/1991/L.12
2 April 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
Twelfth session
25 March-4 April 1991
Agenda item 8

COORDINATION OF PROGRAMMES WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM IN THE FIELD OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Ghana* **: draft resolution

The Committee on Natural Resources recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Coordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 45/253, part I, of 21 December 1990 on the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, and in particular, programme 19 on natural resources,

Recalling its resolutions 1987/13 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/12 of 22 May 1989, on coordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources,

Convinced of the need to increase the effectiveness and relevance of the work of the United Nations system in the field of natural resources,

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Stressing the crucial role of natural resources for economic growth and development, particularly that of the developing countries,

Welcoming the increased coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the field of natural resources, particularly in water resources,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system in water, mineral and energy resources; 1/

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the relevant organs, bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the regional commissions, to submit a consolidated report to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session on salient issues concerning natural resources, including an assessment of the financial requirements of developing countries during the 1990s for optimal development of their natural resources;

3. Welcomes with appreciation the coordination mechanisms on water and sanitation issues, including the Steering Committee for Co-operative Action for the International Drinking Water and Sanitation Decade, the Inter-Secretariat Group for Water Resources of the Administrative Committee for Co-ordination and the Collaborative Council for Water and Sanitation;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to extend the coordination mechanisms established on water resource issues to the energy and mineral sectors, including active participation by the World Bank, regional banks and the regional commissions;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to prepare a consolidated report on the impact of relevant decisions emanating from the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the area of natural resources for priority consideration by the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to explore the feasibility of providing facilities similar to those provided to members of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council to members of the Committee on Natural Resources;

7. Requests the Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources to hold informal consultations, within existing resources, on issues and developments relevant to the work of the Committee, with a view to suggesting items for consideration at its forthcoming sessions.

1/ E/C.7/1990/10.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/C.7/1991/L.13
2 April 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
Twelfth session
25 March-4 April 1991
Agenda item 9

DISASTER PREVENTION AND MITIGATION IN DEVELOPING AND UTILIZING NATURAL RESOURCES

Ghana* **: draft decision

The Committee on Natural Resources recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

Disaster prevention and mitigation in developing and utilizing natural resources

The Economic and Social Council, having considered the report of the Secretary-General on disaster prevention and mitigation in developing and utilizing natural resources, 1/ requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to establish arrangements and coordination between the Committee on Natural Resources and the office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator on pertinent issues relating to General Assembly resolution 44/236 of 22 December 1989 and decision 11/1 of 5 April 1989 of the Committee on Natural Resources. 2/

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ E/C.7/1991/11.

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 8 (E/1989/26), chap. I.

91-10517 3287Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/C.7/1991/L.14
2 April 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
Twelfth session
25 March-4 April 1991
Agenda item 11

PROGRAMME QUESTIONS

Ghana* **: draft resolution

The Committee on Natural Resources recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Panel of experts on natural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Mindful of the need to optimize the functions of the Committee on Natural Resources in order for it to discharge its responsibilities,

Decides to convene, on an experimental basis and within existing resources, a panel of experts on natural resources, as follows:

(a) Six experts, two per item would be invited by the Secretary-General to address trends and salient issues on energy, water and mineral resources;

(b) The panel would be convened in early September 1992;

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

(c) The panel would meet for two days; the normal eight-day duration of the session of the Committee would be adjusted accordingly;

(d) A technical report based on the panel discussion would be prepared by the Secretariat and circulated for consideration by the Committee on Natural Resources six weeks before the commencement of its thirteenth session.